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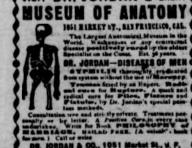
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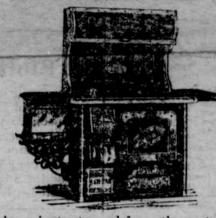
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Our buyers have just returned from the east, having purchased the largest and prettiest stock of carpets and lino-leum ever brought to this coast. The colorings and patterns are the prettiest ever shown. These prices are for carpets cut, sewed, and lined with best padded paper. Save money and send us your order. Send us a deposit and we will ship you the goods subject to examination, and if satisfactory you can accept and pay for same.

Union ingrains, extra heavy, 25 cents. Wool ingrain, cotton chain, 40 cents. All wool ingrain carpet, 50 cents.

Best grad all wool extra heavy ingrain, 65 cents. Tapestry Brussels, 50e; Smith's Brussels, 60c. Higgin's Brussels, 75c; Higgin's Best Brussels, 85c. Saxony Axminster, \$1; Smith's Royal velvet, \$1. Floor oil cloth, 20 cents.

Window shades, 3x7, all colors, 35 cents. Lace curtains, beautiful patterns, 35c, 75c, \$1, \$2, \$3

E Grade linoleum, 6 feet wide, 40 cents. D Grade linoleum, 12 feet wide, 60 cents.

Inlaid linoleum, \$145. I. GEVURTZ, The Home, Furnisher, 173, 175 First, & 219, 221, 228 Yamhill St., Portland

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Both rough and dressed material on hand and orders of any size promptly filled.

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All wool carpet ..... 50e

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Method of small profits. It is better to sell a large quantity than a small one. There business. If you know a value on tracted by experiments of Erapella.

Smith Parer is railenburg, etc. The same has neverted. Union carpet ...... 30c business. If you know a val-Parlor set, five pieces \$20 we quote opposite. Are they too high? We think not. Hardwood sideboard \$9.50 Our competitors will tell you Extension table \$4.50 Dining table \$2.25 we sell is sold right. Figure with us on your outfits.

Cast your eye over the prices duces an incalculable social injury and misory to the mass, because all cannot remain moderate, and the strictly moderate remain at least the exception."

Professor Bunge of Switzerland cities Baer on Der Alkoholismus, Berlin, 1878, page 103: "Better than through all the laboratory experiments and deductions in the demonstration of the company of the compan

Buren & Hamilton HOUSE FURNISHERS

OREGON

# UPPER SALT CREEK SAW MILL

MARTIN BROS., PROPRIETORS. All kinds of rough and dressed lumber on hands or cut

200,000 Feet in Stock.

Slab wood for cook stoves or harvest engines at 50 cents

# ALCOHOL IS A POISON

ITS ACTION ON THE HUMAN BODY IS

ation alone that a substance will burn in our body in nowise justifies its dietic use as a source of heat energy. Morphine, as is well known, burns in our bodies into oxydimorphin. Happily, however, it has not yet occurred to any one to proclaim morphine for this reason a proper source of energy for the human organism, as is unfortunately done in the case of ethyl alcohol."

Professor H. W. Conn of Wesleyan university: "A physicist could experiment with gunpowder and prove that it is easily oxidized and gives rise to a large amount of heat and energy.

a large amount of heat and energy. From this it might be argued that gun-powder is a most useful kind of fuel for cooking stoves. Such a conclusion would be hardly less logical than the conclusions that have been drawn from these experiments with alcohol and these experiments with alcohol and which regard it as a useful food for the body. Gunpowder is a more unsafe fuel because of its econdary effects, and in the same way the food value of alcohol cannot be determined by its power of being oxidized, but must include the consideration of its secondary effects as well."

H. F. Hewes, M. D., of Harvard, says of Professor Atwater's experiments: "These experiments merely show that the body can derive some energy from alcohol. This does not in itself entitle alcohol to be placed

itself entitle alcohol to be placed among the food substances in the hygienle sense of the term, which is the ense in which the schools and pein general use the term food. If it did, such a violent poison as muscarine, the active principle of the poisonous plants of the mushroom family, would have to be classed with the foods, since it also is exidized in the body with liberation of its contained energy."

Dr. Bluder, Self-cland (Journal of Inebriety, April, 1809, page 178): "The

sidering at length the question as to whether alcohol is a polson, defines a age to the tissues or by producing functional disturbance." He concluded that alcohol is a poison in both senses.

Dr. A. Forel, professor of nervous diseases. University of Zurich, Switzerland: "Alcohol, even when diluted as in wine, beer and cider, is a poison which changes pathologically the tis-sues of the body and lends to fatty degeneration. Of course I am not speak-ing here of the smaller doses. However, the latter (for example, a glass of wine or a half liter of beer) is also inment of function. That is clearly dem-

the laboratory experiments and deducplete uselessness, indeed barmfulness.

equaled by any other.

ard Oll Compan

ation alone that a selutance will burn

physiology. Wurzburg university, Germany (International reputation): "In an ly of all alcoholic drinks." exhaustive definition we shall have to class every substance as a poison which on becoming mixed with the tions of any organ. That alcohol is language named the disturbance caus-ed by alcoholic beverages intoxication, which by derivation means poisoning."

## Some Reasons Why You Should Insist on Having

EUREKA HARNESS OIL

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your mirror today. Take a last look at your gray hair. Itsure-ly may be the last if

hair a week longer than you wish. There's no guesswork about this; it's sure every time.

or three weeks notice how

much younger you appear, ten years younger Ayer's Hair Vigor also

cures dandruff, prevents falling of the hair, makes hair grow, and is a splendid hair dressing.
It cannot help but do these things, for it's a hair-food. When the hair

is well fed, it cannot help but grow. It makes the scalp healthy and this cures the disease that causes

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

physiological effect of alcohol is that of a polson whose use is to be limited to the utmost. Even the moderate use of even the moderate doses of all and chay, are as good, if not better, to-cohol, which demonstration has been the utmost. Even the moderate use of even the most moderate doses of all and chay, are as good, if not better, to-cohol, which demonstration has been the utmost. by now practiced is injurious."

Dr. Belval, France (French Journal and which have already established of Hygiene): "Perfectly pure ethyl al-cohol itself exercises a dangerous ac-tion upon the animal economy and must be considered as a true poison."

conclusively that soldiers in times of war, in all cli-mates, in heat, cold and rain, endure best all the fatiguing exertions and the Dr. Adolph Fick, late professor of most exhausting marches and maneu-

No less than 275,000,000 gallons of blood causes a disturbance in the func- water find their way annually down the throats of Londoners, while the such a substance cannot be doubted. beer consumed amounts to 153,000,000 Very appropriately has the English gallons every year. In fact, our sea of beer would float the entire fleet of the United States and would allow a distribution of almost a pint to every man, Dr. J. F. Payne (address published in London Lancet, December, 1888), con-spirits London demands about 4,400,000 gallons a year, or sufficient bottles (26. poison as "a substance capable of in-juring the body either by causing dam-earth at the equator. If we add water we have diluted spirits sufficient to allow ten gills to every man, woman Kingdom.-London Spare Moments.

> A girl can't speak of any one being in love without using the word "desperately."-Atchison Globe.

> > Father Mathew Song. Harrah for the grand old temperance ca Hurrah for the men who'll never pause Till they make Ireland's chi'dren free From drink's degrading tyranny!

One hundred years! Would all were bright Since Theobald Mathew saw the light And we today renew the fight He roughes, might meven aloring. Of zealons workers there is need, From every class and every creed Till Erin's children all are free From drink's dark vice degrading.

This cursed vice pursues our race And brings upon it foul diagrace And leaves bebind a dismai trace Of crime and desolation, And were it not for this foul stain Which brands us as with brand of Cain Our lovely Island would remain The gem of all creation.

No vice like drink allures, decoys
So many victims and destroys
Their health, their wealth, their social joys,
And roke of grace and glory.
May all who strive our land to free
From this dread source of misery,
Like Father Mathew, ever be
Renowned in song and story.

The tyrunt drink the soul enslaves

Let every ereed and every class unite, And, clad in heaver's armor bright, Let every true man join the fight With high and noble daring. All distins shall approval show And cheer you on to strike the fos, Intemperance, and lay hise low, Christ's banner high upheaving.

Dear Erin, in your strength arise,
With Mathew's work before your eyes.
His spirit looking from the skies
To bless your grand endeavor.
Your cause is just, your cause is grand,
Let nothing then your zeal withstandTill victory comes from God's right hand
And crowns your brows forever.

—Reg. Jenses Cassy, P. P.

GOOD ROADS OF FLORIDA.

Splendid Highways Built of a ture of Sand and Clay.

Maurice O. Eldridge, acting director of the office of road inquiry of the agri-cultural department, who recently made an examination of the roads of Florida, makes a very favorable report of their condition. He says: In spite of the great freeze of 1895, which almost paralyzed the orange industry in Flori-da, the people of that state have built under these trying conditions hundreds

luxuriant tropical growth which bor-ders them on every hand they are as beautiful as any highways I have ever een, not excepting the masterpleces of he road builder's art which traverse the rocky slopes of the Alps. The most remarkable thing about these roads is the cost, which is only about one-sixth as much as the stone and gravel read of the northern states.

Roads 15 feet wide are being con structed in Orange county in the vicini-ty of Orlando and Winter Park for can be had, which fortunately is very scarce in Florida, good roads have been built for \$250 per mile. This remark ably low cost is due to the fact that these roads were built by simply mixing the sand, of which the original roads were composed, with clay, which has been discovered at various points in the state. A large deposit of this clay was discovered near Bartow, and many of the streets and roads in Orange county have been built by mix-ing Bartow clay with sand, which, when placed upon the prepared sand foundation and relied, so consolidates and cements together as to form a compact and smooth surface. After these roads are once built they are not worn and cut to pieces like the highways of the north, due to the fact that no deep freezes occur to disrupt their and that the water flows rapidly to the sides of the road during continued alongside. Another reason why these roads do not wear rapidly is that many buggies and light spring wagons, have been provided with wide tires and have become roadmakers. As a result of wide tires and good draininge some were built over ten years ago of sand and clay, are as good, if not better, to-

### BEFORE AND AFTER.

Farmers Changed Their Minds About

Speaking of the results obtained by close second and stays there during the the L. A. W. in its campaign for good 12 months. I have sent up a quart botroads, the New York Tribune says: the of whisky aplece every day for a "When the pioneer macadamized road week to women in this house. was built from Irvington to Springfield, N. J., there was a storm of protests against it from ultraconservative farmers, who objected not only to the cost they expected it would impose upon them, but to the uselessness of the road. Perhaps it would do for light driving, they said, but it would never do for heavy teaming. It would be rulnous to their horses' feet. were built, no self respecting farmer

would ever think of using it. Well, it was built, and in a short time thereafter the average farmer with a heavy load to cart would go a considerable distance out of his way for the sake of getting upon it. Doubtless precisely the same thing has oc curred in the case of many other proved roads in other parts of the country. Of course such change of ognition of the benefits of improved



Is more common than we may think, if we define gluttony as eating beyond the body's need of sustenance and beyond the stomach's capacity for digestion and assimilation of food. That is a fair definition, and it fastens the name glutton on many a person who would resent the term as an insuit. The fact of this gluttony is marked by its consequences. The overloaded stomach becomes diseased. The popular term for the condition is "weak" stomach. The "weak" stomach fails in furnishing adequate nutrition for the body, and soon the "weakness" spreads from the stomach to other organs.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It enables the perfect assimilation of food, by which alone the health and strength

by which alone the of the body is maintained.

AN ESTEY ORGAN.

There are many families that very much desire to have a good musical much desire to have a good musical instrument in their homes, yet do not feel that they can afford a good piano, yet will not buy a cheap one—in which latter thought they are wise. An Estey organ can be had for any price you are prepared to pay—within reason—and in any grade you buy you get Estey quality, which has stood new 60 years, the best that it is possible to produce. Oak or walnut cases, and mouse proof, of course, not with a whole array to the definition manipulate the sets of reach the manipulate the sets of reach the sets of the sets o with the proper nont of to manipul late the sets of reeds they contain, and to produce the tones that to produce the tones that are possible only on an Estey. Chicago Cottage

to -a trifle less, perhaps, but world renowned. Let us show you these. F. A. WIGGINS, Salem.

### WOMEN DRUNKARDS.

They Are Becoming Good Customers of Hotel Bars. 'She has not said what kind of a cocktail she wants, but I guess any kind will do," said the clerk in an up town hotel as he signed a bar ticket and slid it across the counter to the call boy, according to the Denver Re

'She?" queried the inquisitive stranger who was lounging over the register

"Yes, she," relterated the clerk. "I do not know what the bar would do for support if it were not for our lady visitors. I am willing to make a wager that fully half of the tickets I make out every day are for drinks that go up to the rooms occupied by ladies The saddest thing about the matter I that the custom is growing more and more prevalent.

is. There is no publicity about it. At least on the outside there appears to be No bar to stand before nor any lobby to walk through. The lady cus tomer has only to remain in her room and order innumerable cocktails or oth room 234. The bell boy slone knows; he is well tipped, and it does not make much difference what he thinks.

"Lately I have been trying to find out what drinks are most popular with the ladies. They vary, of course, with the season; but, taking it all the year round, the Manhattan cocktail stands first. Good old rye whisky stands a

old time.' To the family at hor was coming down to Denver for a ply to get down to the city where, in a big hotel, their identity can be lost, and then to drink, plain 'booze' away, with a day or two to sober up, and go home, explaining dark, black rings under the eyes by 'the hard work of running around to the bargain counters."

### INSURANCE RISKS.

Brewers and Liquor Dealers Not Considered Good.

An examining physician for a life insurance company, in speaking of the death of a wealthy brewer, was quoted liquor dealers are considered as a class to be very bad risks, no matter how healthy they seem to be when exam-ined, says the New York Sun. Some of the life insurance companies refuse to

The physician said that he didn't mean to intimate that as a class the brewers were intemperate, but that tasting a little here and a little there all during the day usually charged their systems with more alcohol than was safe. Bartenders as a class are as sturdy a looking lot of men as the po-licemen, and yet because of their grad-ual absorption of alcohol they are put down as bad risks.

The rating of risks is not a matter of guesswork with the insurance comaccurately as they may from carefully kept statistics just what the death rate is in various pursuits. It happens sometimes, however, that the exam-

iners make mistakes. A Brooklyn man celebrated his ninety-third birthday recently by writing to an insurance company which issued a policy to him many years ago and calling to their attention the fact that he was twice rejected by their examiner as a bad risk before they accepted him. Only six or seven other policy holders of this company who were accepted officer of one of the big companies said several days ago that life insurance which were piling up all the time and reducing the margin of guesswork. Certain causes produce certain effects. and one of the most potent influences on a man's bealth is his daily work.

In the days of knighthood every man carried a sword and was ready to slash his neighbor upon the slightest pretext. When friends met, they grasped one another by the right hand, thereby in dicating peaceable intentions, as each one thus gave up to the other his fighting arm. That is why we shake with the right hand.—Ladies Home Jour-